

Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (previously presented): A method for treating a subject having, or susceptible to having, a type I hypersensitivity, asthma or an allergy comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one PPAR- γ agonist, or derivative thereof, to said subject, wherein said administration of said at least one PPAR- γ agonist, or derivative thereof, is effective to treat said type I hypersensitivity, asthma or allergy in said subject.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said PPAR- γ agonist is selected from the group consisting of a thiazolidinedione and a non- thiazolidinedione PPAR- γ agonist.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said at least one PPAR γ agonist is selected from the group consisting of Ciglitazone, Troglitazone, Rosiglitazone, Pioglitazone, Englitazone, RXR activator LGD1069, and prostaglandin J2.

Claim 4 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said subject has, or is susceptible to having, an asthma.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The method of claim 4, wherein said asthma is allergic asthma.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said PPAR- γ agonist is approximately from 2 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg per day.

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said PPAR- γ agonist is approximately 2 mg/kg per day.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said administering is selected from the group consisting of aerosol, parenteral, oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, transdermal, rectal, buccal and subcutaneous administering.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said subject is a mammal.

Claim 10 (previously presented): The method of claim 9, wherein said mammal is human.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein said PPAR- γ agonist is a thiazolidinedione derivative.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein said thiazolidinedione derivative is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of aerosol, parenteral, oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, transdermal, rectal, buccal and subcutaneous administration.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The method of claim 11, wherein said thiazolidinedione derivative comprises a ~~thiazolidinedione-2~~ thiazolidinedione-2 derivative or a 4-diketone substituted derivative.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said thiazolidinedione derivative is approximately 2 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg per day.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said thiazolidinedione derivative is approximately 2 mg/kg per day.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein said subject is a mammal.

Claim 17 (previously presented): The method of claim 16, wherein said mammal is a human.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein said PPAR- γ agonist is a non-thiazolidinedione PPAR- γ agonist.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The method of claim 18, wherein said non-thiazolidinedione PPAR- γ agonist is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of aerosol, parenteral, oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, transdermal, rectal, buccal and subcutaneous administration.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The method of claim 18, wherein said non-thiazolidinedione PPAR- γ agonist comprises a piperazine or heterocycle derivative.

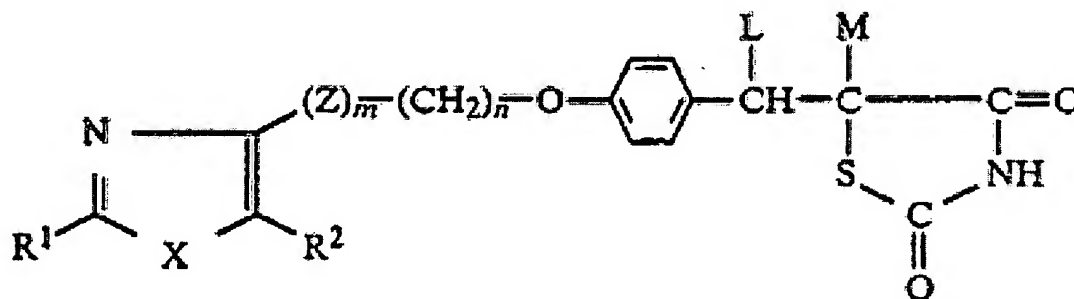
Claim 21 (previously presented): The method of claim 18, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said non-thiazolidinedione PPAR- γ agonist is approximately 2 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg per day.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The method of claim 18, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said non-thiazolidinedione PPAR- γ agonist is approximately 2 mg/kg per day.

Claim 23 (previously presented): The method of claim 18, wherein said subject is a mammal.

Claim 24 (previously presented): The method of claim 23, wherein said mammal is a human.

Claim 25 (currently amended): A method for treating a subject having, or susceptible to having, a type I hypersensitivity, asthma or allergy, comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound comprising Formula I:



wherein R^1 is hydrogen, hydrocarbon residue, or heterocyclic residue which may each be substituted;

R^2 is hydrogen or lower alkyl which may be substituted by a hydroxyl group;

X is an oxygen or sulfur atom;

Z is a hydroxylated methylene or carbonyl;

m is a value of 0 or 1;

n is an integer having a value of from 1 to 3; and

~~L and M combine with each other and cooperate jointly to form a linkage and a plurality of salts~~

L is hydrogen; and

M is hydrogen.

Claim 26 (previously presented): The method of claim 25, wherein said subject has, or is susceptible to having, an asthma.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The method of claim 26, wherein said asthma is allergic asthma.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The method of claim 25, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said compound is approximately from 2 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg per day.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The method of claim 25, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said PPAR- γ agonist is approximately 2 mg/kg per day.

Claim 30 (previously presented): The method of claim 25, wherein said administering is selected from the group consisting of aerosol, parenteral, oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, transdermal, rectal, buccal, or subcutaneous administration.

Claim 31 (previously presented): The method of claim 25, wherein said subject is a mammal.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The method of claim 31, wherein said mammal is a human.

Claim 33 (withdrawn): An *in vivo* method of identifying a compound effective to treat type I hypersensitivity, asthma or allergy in a subject comprising:

- a) contacting a group of one or more subjects with a test compound to form a first population;
- b) contacting a different group of one or more subjects with a PPAR- γ agonist to form a second population;
- c) inducing type I hypersensitivity, asthma or said allergy in said first and second populations; and,
- d) comparing one or more symptoms of said type I hypersensitivity, asthma or allergy in said first and second populations;

wherein when said one or more symptoms of said type I hypersensitivity, asthma or allergy in said first population is less than or the same as said one or more symptoms of said type I hypersensitivity, asthma or allergy in said second population, a compound effective to treat type I hypersensitivity, asthma or allergy in a subject is identified.

Claim 34 (withdrawn): The method of claim 33, wherein said one or more symptoms is selected from the group consisting of an increase in T_H2 type cytokines, lung airway inflammation, eosinophil infiltration, mucous production in the lung, airway hyperreactivity (AHR) and elevated serum IgE levels.

Claim 35 (withdrawn): The method of claim 33, wherein said subject is a mammal.

Claim 36 (withdrawn): The method of claim 35, wherein said mammal is human.

Claim 37 (withdrawn): The method of claim 33, wherein said asthma is allergic asthma.

Claim 38 (withdrawn): A compound identified by the method of claim 33.

Claim 39 (withdrawn): The compound of claim 38 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 40 (withdrawn): The method of claim 33, wherein said agonist is Ciglitazone.

Claim 41 (previously presented): A method of regulating T_H2 cell function in the lung airway of a subject in need of said regulating comprising administering to said subject an amount of a PPAR- γ agonist effective to regulate said T_H2 cell function in said lung airway of said subject.

Claim 42 (previously presented): The method of claim 41, wherein said T_H2 cell function is selected from the group consisting of T_H2 cell cytokine production, inflammation, eosinophil infiltration, mucous production, airway hyperreactivity and epithelial cell thickening.

Claim 43 (previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein said T_H2 cell cytokine production comprises production of IL-4, IL-5 and IL-13.

Claim 44 (withdrawn): An in vitro method for identifying a compound effective to treat type I hypersensitivity, asthma or allergy in a subject comprising:

- a) culturing a first T cell population under T_H2 priming conditions to obtain a primed first cell population;
- b) culturing a second T cell population under T_H2 priming conditions to obtain a primed second cell population;
- c) stimulating said first primed cell population with a PPAR γ agonist;
- d) stimulating said second primed cell population with said test compound; and,
- e) comparing the amount of secretion of one or more cytokines from said cell populations in part c) and part d);

wherein when the cytokine secretion from said cell population of part d) is less than or equal to the cytokine secretion from the cell population of part c), a compound effective to treat type I hypersensitivity, asthma or allergy in a subject is identified.

Claim 45 (withdrawn): The method of claim 44, wherein said PPAR γ agonist is Ciglitazone.

Claim 46 (withdrawn): The method of claim 44, wherein said one or more cytokines is selected from the group consisting of IL-2, IL-5, IL-13 and IFN γ .

Claim 47 (withdrawn): The method of claim 44, wherein said subject is a mammal.

Claim 48 (withdrawn): The method of claim 47, wherein said mammal is human.

Claim 49 (withdrawn): A compound identified by the method of claim 44.